

GERMANY'S PEACE OFFER REJECTED, SAYS CHANCELLOR

SAYS GERMANS
WILL NEVER
TAKE VERDUN

Italian Chief of Staff, After
Inspecting French Positions,
Declares They Are
Impregnable.

KAISER'S MEN DRIVEN
OUT OF SIEGE POSITIONS

Joffre's Troops Advance and
Dislodge Enemy From Cal-
lette Wood—Artillery
Fight in Woivre.

International News Service:
PARIS, April 5. — "Verdun will
never be taken by the Germans."
This emphatic declaration was made
today by Lieut. Gen. Count
Luigi Cadorna, chief of the Italian
general staff, who has just returned
from the Verdun front where he in-
spected the French positions as the
guest of Gen. Joffre.

"France's military situation is ex-
cellent," the Italian commander
continued. "She has plenty of men,
her 1916 class being untouched
while the 1917 class is in training.
On the other hand, Germany is using
her 1916 troops and has been for
several weeks. France and England
have concentrated mountains of
guns and shells behind their lines
and are able to repel the worst at-
tacks Germany can deliver."

Drive Germans Out.
The French advance on the Ver-
dun front, east of the Meuse river,
has driven the Germans out of their
positions in Callette wood.

The war office in its official com-
munications today announced that
the French have advanced to the Ger-
man communications trenches north
of Callette wood.

There has been a terrific bom-
bardment of the German positions
in the Woivre district.

West of the Meuse river, on the
front northwest of Verdun, the night
was comparatively quiet.

The Germans delivered infantry
attacks against the French posi-
tions in Lorraine during the night,
but all were repulsed, the war of-
fice statement says.

The French gains in the Verdun
sector were secured through power-
ful counter attacks which followed
German assaults against the French
positions south of Douaumont vil-
lage.

Not only were the German at-
tacks unsuccessful, the Teutons los-
ing heavily, but the Kaiser's forces
were compelled to fall back in the
direction of Bois Chaufour, which
lies west of Douaumont. As a re-
sult of the French gains in that re-
gion the Germans held upon Douaumont
village is becoming perilous.

Heavy Bombardment.
The French counter drive on the
Verdun front was made after a tremen-
dous bombardment with guns of
all calibre from three-inch up to
15-inch. The German positions
were literally drenched with shells.

French troops released from other
parts of the front by the extension
of the British line into positions
formerly held by the French, were
used against the Germans.

The Germans have abandoned the
mass formation attack and adopted
new methods designed to spare their
remaining effectives from the mur-
derous artillery fire of the French.

In Tuesday's fighting south of
Douaumont the German infantry
left the trenches in long line for-
mation. Behind these men came
small columns consisting of the finest
available troops bearing short
ladders and other special instru-
ments of warfare.

The loss of the attacking wave is
generally certain, but the support-
ing columns are expected to drive
solid wedges into the French trench-
es, hold on to them and consolidate
them with their special equipment
until reinforcements arrive.

Three attacking waves were wiped
out in the attack south of Douaumont
on Tuesday before the support-
ing columns were sent into ac-
tion, but the latter were also mowed
down 50 yards from the French
parapets.

For the first time in the whole
battle the German check on Tues-
day was followed by a disorderly
flight to cover, say dispatches from
the front.

Official Communiqué.
The text of the official commu-
nique follows:
"In the Argonne there was a
grenade battle in the sector of Ro-
lante. At Fille Mortie we blew up
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

PROGRESS
of the War

International News Service:
COPENHAGEN, April 5.—The
Polish statesman, who a German
squadron has been seen off the west
coast of Norway.

International News Service:
THE HAGUE, April 5.—The
Dutch government has ordered an
official investigation of the torpedo-
ing of the schooner Elsin Haleria in
the North sea. As soon as evidence
has been secured from the crew a
protest will be sent to Germany.

International News Service:
ATHENS, April 5.—Smyrna, on
the coast of Asia Minor, has again
been bombarded by allied warships.
Forts Sirtzaki and St. Georges were
destroyed, according to information
received here today.

International News Service:
VIENNA, April 5.—Loss of two
Austrian seaplanes during the attack
on the Italian coast on Monday was
admitted by the war office today in
the following official announcement:
"In the course of an aerial attack
on the Italian coast, two of our
aeroplanes were shot down into the
sea. An enemy torpedo boat at-
tempted to capture the machines,
but was driven off by another of our
air machines, which descended, de-
stroyed the fallen seaplanes and re-
scued the crew."

LATEST
in the News World

BLOW AT CHILD LABOR.
International News Service:
WASHINGTON, April 5.—By a
vote of 6 to 5 the senate inter-
state commerce committee to-
day decided to recommend pas-
sage of the Owen-Keating bill
prohibiting interstate or foreign
shipment of child labor prod-
ucts.

International News Service:
KINGSTON, N. C., April 5.—
Joseph Black, a Negro, was
taken from jail here today and
lynched by a mob.
He was the father of William
Black, 16 years old, charged
with an attempted attack on a
young girl. Joseph Black was
charged with trying to assist
his son to escape.

GERMAN TORPEDO.
International News Service:
LONDON, April 5.—Walter
H. Page, American ambassador
to England, announced today
that an analysis of the frag-
ments of torpedo found on the
channel liner Sussex had proved
conclusively that they were Ger-
man. The fragments have been
forwarded to Washington, he
also stated.

DEMAND RELEASE
OF 38 CIVILIANS

U. S. Tells England to Free
Germans or Prove Bel-
ligerents Acts.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, April 5.—Coun-
sellor Polk of the state depart-
ment today notified Ambassador Spring-
Rice of Great Britain that the
British government must release the 38
German civilians taken off the Amer-
ican steamship China near Shang-
hai or prove that they were engaged
in some belligerent act against En-
gland.

The British ambassador called at
the state department and had an
hour's conference with the counsel-
lor.

It was learned at the state depart-
ment, instead of writing another
formal protest against the seizure of
the Germans, decided to press the
case informally through the British
ambassador. Officials this after-
noon expressed the belief that Am-
bassador Spring-Rice will obtain
early action in the case by his gov-
ernment.

**Your Complaints
Are Helps**

Helps to you, to us and
the carrier boy, too.
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not reach you promptly and
regularly, communicate di-
rect with the Circulation
Department, Bell 2700 or
home 1151, and the matter
will be given our prompt at-
tention.

FLAYS WILSON
IN KEYNOTE AT
G.O.P. MEETING

Judge Quincy A. Myers, Ad-
dressing Indiana Con-
vention, Accuses Administra-
tion of Weakness.

ASSAILS MEXICAN AND
FOREIGN POLICIES OF U. S.

Declares Vacillation Has
"Humiliated" Nation in
Eyes of World—New
Yorker Also Speaks.

International News Service:
INDIANAPOLIS, April 5.—Thous-
ands of republicans from all points
in Indiana crowded into Tomlinson
hall this afternoon to hear Judge
Quincy A. Myers open the 1916 con-
vention in his keynote address. The
hall was alive with color and bands
supplied inspiring music while the
big hall was being filled. The after-
noon was given over to speech-
making and a general get-together
program. Every seat in the hall was
taken before Judge Myers took the
floor at 2 o'clock to call the meet-
ing to order.

In his keynote address, Judge
Myers attacked the president on the
ground that his was a policy of
vacillation and weakness, "never
knowing whether the policy of to-
day will be the policy of tomorrow."
In reply to the argument of the
democrats that the president had
kept the country out of war, the
speaker said, "The announcements
have made it perfectly plain to the
people of the world, even to Mexico,
that his attitude is one of cringing
and shifting and that there was no
longer danger in his thundering."

Republicans Lend Support.
The republicans as far as pos-
sible, as patriots before parties, in-
stead of the failure. What policy
the president in his views, and had
refrained from criticism, until our
democratic friends apparently of the
belief that we were acquiescing in
the president's course with respect
to our foreign relations, are now
asking the support of the country to
continue the failure. What policy
are we asked to approve? The na-
tion has been humiliated, its citizens
slain upon the high seas, and on
land, and we have nothing but pro-
test, and another letter written.

"Are we to approve and condone
this vacillating and blundering in-
capacity simply because we have
not been plunged into war? Has
the administration taken a definite
stand on any policy? If it has we
might be asked to approve it, as
Americans, right or wrong, but we
are confronted with the almost
daily change of attitude not to say
policy, because there has been no
policy and yet are asked to ap-
prove this vacillating and blunder-
ing."

Judge Myers touched upon the
foreign relations of this government
with the powers as war and said
that the president's notes to Ger-
many and other countries, couched
in the highest rhetorical language,
are mere bravado and are consid-
ered by such by the countries to
whom they are addressed.

Recalls Huerta Incident.
In criticizing the policy of the ad-
ministration with regard to Mexico
the speaker said that "the president
demanded a salute of the flag by
Huerta, but it remains unsaluted to
this hour. Judge Myers branded
the trouble with the Huerta govern-
ment in Mexico as a personal quar-
rel between the president and
Huerta. "The president put himself
and the nation in the ridiculous and
inconsistent attitude of declining to
recognize Huerta on the one hand,
and at the same time demanding
that the Mexican republic through
Huerta as its head, on the other
hand, should apologize to the United
States by saluting its flag."

Judge Myers said further in at-
tacking the administration's Mexican
policy: "Before and since the pres-
ident's Indianapolis speech, more
than 276 citizens of the United States
have been killed in Mexico and on
the border, some with nameless
atrocities. Was that our business?
The only pretense of squaring his
acts with his words in the Mexican
affair, has been, non-interference by
the president to protect either the
lives or the property of American
citizens, even on American soil. In
order to take Villa dead or alive,
sounds very much like the order
to Huerta to salute the flag."

Speaks on Preparedness.
The speaker criticized the admin-
istration's policy toward the pre-
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Crossing Divide at Casas Grandes



Seventh cavalry, U. S. A., machine gun troop hunting Villa south
from Casas Grandes, Mexico.

Funston Wants Free Use
Of Mexican Railroads
For United States Troops

Approach of Rainy Season in Mexico Will Make Movements
of Pershing's Expedition to Get Villa
Difficult Problem.

International News Service:
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 5.
—Gen. Funston is urging the Wash-
ington government to secure from
the Carranzistas free use of the Mex-
ican railways for the American
troops attempting to capture Villa,
the worst enemy of the Carranza
government now at large. It is un-
derstood that Funston has sent to
the war department warning that
success in the hunt that has now
extended more than 300 miles into
Mexico depends upon the use of the
railways for re-equipping the Amer-
ican troops.

The rainy season is about to set
in in Mexico and military operations
during the latter part of the month
of April will be most difficult. This
will particularly affect the truck
services upon which the Pershing
expedition has to depend for its sup-
plies. The trails in the region which
the American troops have reached
are difficult of passage for men and
horses and absolutely useless as far
as trucks are concerned.

The situation in Mexico is worse
than that in the Philippines, inas-
much as it is important that the
capture or death of Villa be effected
at the earliest possible moment. As
long as American troops stay in
Mexico there is danger of complica-
tions that the American government
has tried for years to avoid. Fun-
ston realizes this and so do his su-
periors at Washington.

Gen. Funston anxiously awaited
today a further report from Gen.
Pershing on the conflict at Aguas
Calientes, in which more than 30
Villistas were killed, but it is prob-
able there will be no further news
until Col. Brown gets in touch with
Pershing.

REPORT CONTRADICTORY.
International News Service:
EL PASO, Tex., April 5.—Strange
contradictions are noted in the of-
ficial reports received at Juarez as
to the present whereabouts of Fran-
cisco Villa whose scattered bands
are being routed in every engage-
ment with the American troops pur-
suing the bandit leader.

Gen. Luis Gutierrez, commander
of the Carranza troops in Chihua-
hua, has notified Juarez that Villa,
suffering from a severe wound, is
hemmed in by Carranzista forces at
Satevo. Gen. Bertani, leader of a
Carranza force operating from Ma-
deria, reports that Villa is between
Namiquipa and Bachinaba.

Efforts to reconcile these two of-
ficial reports today met with com-
plete failure. Namiquipa and Sa-
tevo are 150 miles apart, the former
northwest and the latter directly
south of Chihuahua City. The mes-
sage from Gen. Gutierrez confirmed
the exclusive advice obtained by
the International News Service on
Tuesday and was generally accepted
as true by the American officers at
Fort Bliss. They pointed out today
that the battle between the 10th
United States cavalry under Col.
Brown and a body of Villistas took
place at Aguas Calientes, far south-
east of Namiquipa. This showed,
they said, that Villa's trail led to
the southward of Chihuahua City.

The sending of reinforcements
from Columbus to help Gen. Persh-
ing's expedition was declared fur-
ther evidence that the American
lines had been extended to a great
length, which would have been un-
necessary if Villa had remained in
the Namiquipa district after his de-
feat at San Geronimo.

Mexican reports of the battle at
Aguas Calientes say that Villa was
not with the band which Col. Brown
attacked and put to flight with the
first charge. The bandits were lit-
erally caught napping as they were
taking a siesta when surprised by
the troops of the 10th cavalry. This
would not have happened if Villa
had been present. He never per-
mits siestas on his marches.

EL PASO, Texas, April 5.—For
some unexplained reason Gen. Gu-
tierrez, Carranza commander at
Juarez, today indefinitely postponed
the execution of three men who had
been sentenced to death for plotting
a revolutionary uprising that had
for its aim the capture of Juarez and
reestablishment of Villism at the
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

'PORK BARREL' IS
FACTOR IN FIGHT

Supporters of Federal Volun-
teer Plan Hurl Charges
at Opposition.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, April 5. — The
"pork barrel" loomed large in to-
day's fight in the senate over the
Chamberlain army bill. Supporters
of the federal volunteer army plan
openly charged that opposition with
being influenced by considerations
"back home."

The opposition to the federal vol-
unteer army has come chiefly from
the national guard supporters. The
guard has been maintaining a com-
mittee in Washington to fight the
federal volunteer army plan on the
ground it eventually will drive the
national guard out of existence. The
motion to kill the volunteer army
was scheduled to come to a vote to-
day and the military affairs com-
mittee met early to devise plans to
offer the strongest resistance to the
final assault against it. The com-
mittee had hopes, but not entire
confidence that the opposition would
be defeated.

The debate over the army bill has
developed unexpected opposition
over the national guard issue. So
tangled has become the question
that it may be many days before
the bill can finally be voted upon.
In the meanwhile the senate steer-
ing committee is considering whether
to temporarily sidetrack the army
bill to make way for the free sugar
repeal, which must be passed before
May 1. Unless there is material
progress on the army bill today, the
steering committee will act.

The military affairs committee to-
day was also to frame a plan of ac-
tion to knock out the Cummins
amendment establishing a national
guard section of the general staff.
This amendment is extremely dis-
tasteful to the general staff.

DENMARK IN RAGE
OVER LOSS OF SHIP

International News Service:
COPENHAGEN, April 5.—Den-
mark is raging with anger over the
sinking of unarmed Danish ships by
German submarines. Not since the
war began has the government faced
such a concerted demand for aggres-
sive action as has followed the re-
peated torpedoing of neutral ships
and the death of Danish sailors.

COLUMBUS, Ind.—Mayor H. K.
Volland, president of the Municipal
League of Indiana, has completed the
program for the annual meeting to
be held in Goshen next July. The
program is not to be announced for
some time, pending acceptance from
all speakers on the program.

HOLLAND GRIPPED
BY BIG WAR SCARE

Rumors Arouse Fear That
Dutch Neutrality May be
Violated by England.

International News Service:
THE HAGUE, April 5. — When
the general committee of the second
chamber of the Dutch parliament
met today to consider the military
situation Holland was in the midst
of the biggest war scare the country
has known since the outbreak of the
great European conflict.

Although there is a national feel-
ing of uneasiness the public at large
is without any definite information
as to the cause of it. Rumors fill
the air, but the most of these are
based upon the fear that Holland's
neutrality might be attacked.

Former Minister of War Jonkheer
Colijn has written an analytical ar-
ticle on the situation which leaves
the way open for the supposition
that England may try to attack Ger-
many through Holland.

At the same time, however, Jonk-
heer Colijn intimates that there may
be danger from the east. This in-
timation possibly has its source in
the fact that Germany has massed
a heavy force of men on the Hol-
land-German frontier and his long
been preparing defensive works and
planting heavy guns to sweep the
approaches from Holland into Ger-
many.

Fear German Break.
In some quarters fear has been
expressed that relations between
Holland and Germany have been en-
dangered to the breaking point by
the destruction of the steamship
Tubantia and other Dutch vessels.
The sinking of many of these ships
has been attributed to German sub-
marines, but in the case of the Tu-
bantia Germany has given assurances
which have satisfied the Dutch ad-
miralty that a German submarine
was not responsible.

On the other hand, England has
persistently held up Dutch merchant
ships and "sized" the mails. A
great mass of securities, consigned
from Holland to the United States
has been confiscated by England
and cargoes of merchandise con-
signed from the United States to
Holland have been seized.

Although the government has al-
lowed the publication of a statement
to the effect that Holland is in no
danger of a diplomatic break with
any of the belligerent powers, there
is a persistent feeling in many quar-
ters that this country may be
some time, pending acceptance from
all speakers on the program.

SHIFTS BLAME
OF SLAUGHTER
ALL ON ALLIES

Von Bethmann-Hollweg De-
clares Teutons Cannot Ac-
cept Terms Crushing
Prussian Militarism.

DENIES CHARGES OF
HOSTILITY AGAINST U. S.

Tells Reichstag Reports of
Aggressive Plans Against
America Are Calumnies.
Will Fight to Bitter End.

International News Service:
BERLIN, (via Sayville
wireless), April 5.—That
Germany has made peace
overtures which were re-
jected by the allies was ad-
mitted in the Reichstag to-
day by Dr. von Bethmann-
Hollweg, the imperial chan-
cellor, in one of the most
important speeches delivered
since the war began.

"On Sept. 9 Germany
declared her readiness to
enter into peace negotia-
tions, but then as now the
allies declined," said the
chancellor. "Let us sup-
pose that I suggest to Premier
Asquith of England, that we
sit down at a table and ex-
amine the possibilities
of peace and Mr. Asquith
should begin with the de-
mand that Prussia's mili-
tary power shall be first
crushed. The conversation
would be ended before it
began. To that demand
there is only one answer
left and that is the answer
of the sword. If our ad-
versaries want to continue
this slaughter of human be-
ings, want to continue the
devastation of Europe,
theirs is the guilt."

BERLIN, (via Sayville wire-
less), April 5. — "Germany
neither at this time or any time
in the future contemplates ag-
gression against the United
States. I protest against all re-
port of German hostility against
America."

This statement was made in
the Reichstag today by Dr. von
Bethmann-Hollweg the imperial
chancellor.

The chancellor added that
Germany never contemplated
the acquisition of territory in
any of the American
German-American relations, the
status of Germany in the war and
the political and military situation
in Europe were discussed by the
chancellor in the most compre-
hensive speech delivered in the Reich-
stag since the war began.

The chancellor insisted that the
conflict must be fought out to a
finish and that guarantees of peace
in Europe must be forthcoming after
the conflict is over.

Amidst a great burst of applause
Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg con-
cluded his address with these words:
"A spirit of union shall lead us
and shall lead our children and
grandchildren through the struggles
of their fathers toward a future of
strength and liberty."

The chancellor dwelt at length
upon the jarring interests of various
nationalities, saying that the Polish,
Lithuanian, Livonian, Belgian and
Flemish peoples must have a chance
for free evolution along the lines
of their mother tongue and natural in-
dividuality.

Reports Are False.
Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, be-
ginning with a review of the military
situation said:

"Reports of the enemy that Ger-
many's forces have been used up are
proved false by what is now hap-
pening at Verdun, where operations
were prepared with profound fore-
sight and where the bravery of Ger-
man troops obtains one advantage
after another."

The chancellor called attention to
the fact that since his last speech
in the Reichstag the Dardanelles en-
terprise of the allies had ended in
disaster, the Serbian campaign has
been brought to a successful con-
clusion by the German, Austro-Hun-
garian and Bulgarian troops, that
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)